The Pyongyang Times

No. 3 (587) SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1976 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

ON THE PASSING AWAY OF COMRADE CHOU EN-LAI,

Distinguished Proletarian Revolutionary of Chinese People and Close Comrade-in-Arms of Korean People

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of condolence to Comrade Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, on the death of Comrade Chou En-lai, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China and Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference.

Follows the message of condolence:

Comrade MAO TSETUNG

Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China

Peking

Upon hearing the sad news that Comrade Chou En-lai, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, and a faithful comrade-in-arms of Comrade Mao Tsetung, passed away to our sorrow after a long illness, I, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people and in my own name, express deep condolences to you and, through you, to the Central Committee of the CPC, the Government of the PRC, the fraternal Chinese people and the bereaved family of the deceased.

Comrade Chou En-lai, a tested and outstanding Party and state leader of China, a distinguished proletarian revolutionary and a prominent figure of the international communist and working-class movements and a close comrade-in-arms of the Korean people, after he took the road of revolution at his young age, made a great contribution to the overthrow of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucratic capitalism and the great victory of the people's revolution in China under the wise leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people.

Holding the important posts of Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the CPC, Premier of the State Council and Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference for a long period after the founding of the People's Republic of China, Comrade Chou En-lai devoted all his wisdom and energies to converting once backward China into a modern socialist power, frustrating the scheme of the revisionists to restore capitalism and strengthening the proletarian dictatorship in China by vigorously waging the great proletarian cultural revolution and the movement to criticize Lin Piao and Confucius and promoting the cause of the international communist movement.

The whole life of Comrade Chou En-lai and the whole course of his struggle show an example of boundless loyalty to his leader, Party and the cause of proletarian revolution.

Upholding the teaching of Comrade Mao Tsetung, Comrade Chou En-lai actively supported and encouraged us at all times, particularly at hard time, regarding the revolutionary struggle of our people as a struggle of the Chinese people themselves, and made a distinguished contribution to strengthening the great militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Chinese peoples.

The immortal services rendered by Comrade Chou En-lai to Korea-China friendship as a close comrade-in-arms of the Korean people will be kept forever in the hearts of the Korean people.

The death of Comrade Chou En-lai is a great loss not only to the Chinese people but also to the Korean people and the world revolutionary people.

Though Comrade Chou En-lai passed away, the lofty feats performed by him will shine long.

KIM IL SUNG

General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, January 9, 1976

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG,

General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, Sends Wreath to the PRC Embassy, Expressing Condolences over the Death of Comrade Chou En-lai; Party and Government Cadres Visit the Embassy to Express Sympathy

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent on January 14 a wreath to the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Pyongyang, expressing condolences over the death of Comrade Chou En-lai, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China and Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference.

That day, the wreath sent by the great leader was reverentially laid beneath the portrait of the late Comrade Chou En-lai framed with a black ribbon amid the solemn playing of a dirge at the PRC Embassy in Pyongyang.

The black ribbon hanging from the wreath was inscribed with the words: "Homage to the late Comrade Chou En-lai".

That day, the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Central People's Committee and the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a wreath in joint name to the PRC Embassy in Pyongyang.

On the same day, Premier of the Administration Council Comrade Kim Il, Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President Kim Dong Gyu, Comrade O Jin U, Comrade So Chol, Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Comrade Rim Chun Chu, Comrade Yang Hyong Sop, Comrade Han Ik Su, Comrade Kim Yong Nam, Comrade Ho Dam, Comrade Chong Jun Gi, Comrade Kang Song San, Comrade Kong Jin Tae, Comrade Hwang Jang Yop, Comrade O Back Ryong and personages concerned visited the PRC Embassy in Pyongyang and observed a moment's silence with deep grief over the death of Comrade Chou En-lai, a tested and outstanding Party and state leader of China, a distinguished proletarian revolutionary, a prominent figure of the international communist and working-class movements, and a close comrade-in-arms of the Korean people, and signed their names in the mourners' book.

The following words were written in the mourners' book:

We express deep sympathy on the passing away of Comrade Chou En-lai, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China and Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference.

The death of Comrade Chou En-lai, a tested and outstanding leader of the Communist Party of China and the state, a prominent figure of the international communist and working-class movements and a close comrade-in-arms of the Korean people, is a great loss not only to the Chinese people but also to the Korean people and the world revolutionary people.

Though Comrade Chou En-lai passed away, his precious feats and noble revolutionary spirit will shine for ever.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG,

General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, Sends Wreath to Be Laid at Bier of Comrade Chou En-lai

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a wreath to be laid at the bier of Comrade Chou En-lai, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China and Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference.

On the 13th a responsible personage of the Protocol Department who carried the wreath sent by the great leader from Pyongyang, laid it upon authorization at the bier of Comrade Chou En-lai in the Working People's Palace of Culture in Peking, accompanied by Hyon Jun Guk, ambassador of our country to China.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Chang Chun-chiao, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and Vice-Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, Keng Piao, Member of the CPC Central Committee and Head of the International Liaison Department of the CPC Central Committee, and Han Nien-lung and Wang Hai-jung, Vice-Ministers of Foreign Affairs.

Present there were staffers of our embassy in Peking.

When the car carrying the wreath arrived at the Working People's Palace of Culture personages of the Protocol Department of the Chinese Foreign Ministry and personages of the funeral committee for Comrade Chou En-lai conducted the party to the bier of Comrade Chou En-lai amid the solemn strains of the dirge.

When the wreath sent by the great leader was passing before the callers for condolence present in the compound of the Working People's Palace of Culture, they were moved to tears and a solemn atmosphere pervaded it.

The dirge sounded more solemnly when the wreath sent by the great leader was laid with due respect at the bier of Comrade Chou En-lai.

The black ribbon hanging from the wreath was inscribed with the words: "Homage to the late Comrade Chou En-lai".

On the occasion the ambassador of our country courteously conveyed to Comrade Chang Chun-chiao the words of condolences from the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Chang Chun-chiao said: "On behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the Government and Comrade Teng Ying-chao, I express profound thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for the wreath he sent in token of profound condolences on the death of Comrade Chou En-lai.

The friendship and unity between the two Parties and two peoples of China and Korea will be everlasting."

After the wreath was laid, the attendants observed a moment's silence in memory of the deceased.

Joint Decision of the WPK Central Committee and the DPRK Central People's Committee

on the Passing Away of Comrade Chou En-lai, Vice-Chairman of the CC of the CPC, Premier of the State Council of the PRC and Chairman of the National Committee of the CPPCC

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea adopted on January 9 a joint decision on the passing away of Comrade Chou En-lai, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China and Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference.

The decision says:

Comrade Chou En-lai, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China and Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, passed away on January 8, 1976.

Comrade Chou En-lai was a great proletarian revolutionary of the Chinese people and a tested and outstanding Party and state leader of China who dedicated his whole life to the victory of the Chinese revolution upholding the leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people.

Comrade Chou En-lai was a close comrade-in-arms of the Korean people who had made all his efforts to further strengthen and develop the indestructible friendship and militant unity between the two Parties and two peoples of Korea and China and always extended active support to the revolutionary cause of our people.

Comrade Chou En-lai was a prominent figure of the international communist and working-class movements who performed immortal services to the struggle for strengthening the unity of the international revolutionary forces and achieving the victory of the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause.

The passing away of Comrade Chou En-lai is a great loss not only to the Chinese people but also to the Korean people and all the revolutionary people of the world.

Upon hearing the obituary notice, the Korean people are in deep grief.

1. The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will send a Party and government delegation to the People's Republic of China to express deep condolences over the passing away of Comrade Chou En-lai.

2. The day before and the day of the memorial service for the late Comrade Chou En-lai will be set as days of mourning for the whole country.

Flags will be flown at half-mast on the days of mourning at all the organs, factories, enterprises, schools, residential quarters and rural villages in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

All songs and dances will be suspended throughout the country on the day of the memorial service for the late Comrade Chou En-lai.

A mourning program will be broadcast on this day.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Exchanges Messages of New Year Greetings or New Year Cards with Party and State Leaders of Various Countries

Ushering in the New Year 1976, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received messages of New Year greetings or New Year cards from Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Romanian Socialist Republic; Comrade Josip Broz Tito, Chairman of the Yugoslav League of Communists and President of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; Comrade Ton Duc Thang, President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam; Comrade Le Duan, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party; Comrade A. N. Kosygin, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; Benjamin Henry Sheares, President of the Republic of Singapore; Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan; Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, President of the Republic of India; Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, Prime Minister of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana; Carlos Andres Perez, President of the Republic of Venezuela; Chaudhri Fazal Elahi, President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan; Seyni Kounthce, Head of State and Chairman of the Supreme Military Council of the Republic of Niger; Aristides Pereira, General Secretary of the African Party for the Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde Islands and President of the Republic of Cape Verde Islands; William Richard Tolbert, President of the Republic of Liberia; Carl Gustaf, King of the Kingdom of Sweden; Olav the Fifth, King of the Kingdom of Norway; Kristjan Eldjarn, President of the Republic of Iceland; Felix Houphouet Boigny, President of the Republic of Ivory Coast; and Sabah Al-Salem Al-Sabah, Emir of State of Kuwait.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent messages of New Year greetings or New Year cards to them.

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On the occasion of the New Year 1976, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received messages of New Year greetings from Houari Boumediene, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic; Luis Cabral, President of the Council of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau; El Hadj Ahmadou Ahidjo, President of the United Republic of Cameroon; and Moussa Traore, Head of State, Prime Minister of the Government and Chairman of the Military Committee of National Liberation of the Republic of Mali.

TELEGRAMS

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, sent a congratulatory message to Comrade **Fidel Castro Ruz** upon his reelection as First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba at the First Congress of the Communist Party of Cuba.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to **Nguyen Huu Tho**, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the founding of the SVNNFL.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Gnassingbe Eyadema**, President of the Republic of Togo, on the latter's 40th birthday.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message to **Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Deva**, King of the Kingdom of Nepal, greeting the national day of the Kingdom of Nepal.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Mohamed Siad Barre**, President of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Somali Democratic Republic, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the sixth anniversary of the victory of the October 21 revolution in Somalia.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Kenneth David Kaunda**, President of the Republic of Zambia, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 11th anniversary of Zambia's independence.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Suleiman Franjieh**, President of the Republic of Lebanon, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the independence day of Lebanon.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Mathieu Kerekou**, President of the People's Republic of Benin, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of renaming the country the People's Republic of Benin and founding the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Zaid Bin Sultan Al Nahayyan**, President of the United Arab Emirates, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the national day of the UAE.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Urho Kekkonen**, President of the Republic of Finland, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the 58th anniversary of the proclamation of the independence of the Republic of Finland.

✦ The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent messages to the Central Committees of the Communist Party of China, the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Czechoslovak Communist Party, the Polish United Workers' Party, the German Socialist Unity Party, the Viet Nam Workers' Party, the Albanian Workers' Party, the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, the Spanish Communist Party, the Italian Communist Party, the Communist Party of France, the Japan Communist Party, the Communist Party of Portugal, the Communist Party of Austria, the Mexican Communist Party, the Venezuelan Communist Party, the Dominican Communist Party, the Haiti United Party of Communists, the Party of Progress and Socialism of Morocco, the Communist Party of Argentina, the Communist Party of Israel, the Socialist Left-Party of Norway, the Labour Party of Norway, Sudan Socialist Union, the Arab Socialist Union of the Libyan Arab Republic, the National Union of Cameroon, the Sri Lanka Freedom Party and the Iranian National Revival Party, the Coordinating Committee of the Chilean Communist Party Overseas, the National Council of the Communist Party of India, the National Secretariat of the Socialist Party of France, the Working Leadership of the Social Democratic Party of Switzerland, the Chairman of the CC of the Workers' Party of Switzerland, the General Secretary of the CC of the Communist Party of Ecuador and the Chairman of the CC of the Socialist People's Party of Denmark in reply to their messages of greetings sent on the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the WPK.

✦ **The Central Committee of the WPK** received a message of greetings from **the CC of the Haiti United Party of Communists** on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the WPK.

Immortal Traces

The Native House at Mangyongdae Where the Sun of Revolution Rose

At Mangyongdae famed for its beautiful scenery from olden times there stands a historic house of revolution where the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was born and spent his childhood with the lofty aim of patriotism.

They say this house is a hundred years old. The history of this house is characterized by poverty and revolution.

The native house at Mangyongdae is house of a revolutionary family whose successive generations lived from the time when the great-grandfather of the great leader had moved here from Jungsong-ri, Pyongyang, 100 or more years ago and eked out a meagre living as a tenant farmer.

Old-fashioned chests of drawers, a low desk and an inkstone placed on it, blunt plow and hoe, a misshapen water jar and a small amount of tableware—these are all that belonged to this house throughout three generations, showing visitors a part of the hard labour and a life of oppression in times of trial.

These historic pieces of family property which remain as they were tell of those difficult years which nurtured the lofty patriotic ambition of the great leader.

Poor as the family was, the great leader's great-grandfather, grandfather and grandmother were the patriots who bravely fought for the country with stronger hatred to foreign invaders and landlords than anybody else.

Kim Ung U, great-grandfather, fought fearlessly in the van of the people in setting ablaze "General Sherman", a pirate ship of the US imperialist invaders, in 1866. Kim Bo Hyon, grandfather, and Li Bo Ik, grandmother, too, helped the revolutionary work of their sons and grandsons as best they could and resolutely fought without abandoning their national principles.

Kim Hyong Jik, father, was an indomitable revolutionary fighter, an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement and a great pioneer in changing the course of the struggle from the nationalist to the communist movement in our country. He was also born at the house and devoted his all to the revolutionary struggle for the country's liberty and independence and the educational work for new generations from his early years. Kang Ban Sok, mother, was an ardent revolutionary fighter and an outstanding leader of the Korean women's movement. She gave birth to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the house and brought him up and dedicated her whole life to the sacred cause for the bright future of the country and the people's happiness. The uncle, Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, the younger brother, Comrade Kim Chol Ju, and the cousin, Comrade Kim Won Ju, were all born at the house and grew into indomitable revolutionary fighters and ardent communists under the guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Indeed, the house at Mangyongdae is a historic house imbued with the lofty and holy spirit of a revolutionary family that devotedly fought for the sake of the country and the revolution through generations.

While a child, the great leader gazed into the deep-wrinkled face of the grandfather whenever he went out to the fields before sunrise and came back in the moonlit evening. He lent an ear to the sad sound of the spinning wheel as his grandmother was turning it far into the night... This made him experience the life of the poor family and the reality of Korea. Sometimes he heard the voice of resistance—condemnation of the reality—through the clicks of rifles when participants in the independence movement were handling them in the father's room.

It was the house where the great leader learned for the first time our language, written and spoken, and cultivated his lofty patriotic ideas, writing down the word "independence".

At this thatch-roofed house the great leader in his childhood harboured brooding hatred at the enemy, listening to his mother who told him to revenge on the foe of his jailed father. He regarded an ordinary rock as a warship to pound on the enemy and played at soldiers on it, thus hardening his fighting will to destroy the enemy. And, trying to catch at a rainbow, he thought out a far-reaching plan to build an earthly paradise where a communist rainbow more beautiful than the natural rainbow rose over the motherland.

As a matter of fact, the gigantic advance of the Korean revolution started from the straw-thatched house at Mangyongdae.

"...I'll not return until Korea became independent..."

This is the pledge the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made when he took the road of revolution with the high aim of the country's liberation, getting out of the wattle gate of the house at Mangyongdae.

The path the great leader has traversed from that time onward—the arduous period of his early revolutionary activities and then the foundation on April 25, 1932 by him of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, the first revolutionary armed forces of the Korean people, and finally his triumphal return to the homeland, to Mangyongdae after the defeat of the robber-like Japanese imperialists—was a path of great victory along which the great leader's determination was successfully put into practice.

In the course of this bloody struggle the immortal Juche idea was formed and the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party were established.

Our people today are enjoying the greatest happiness in the world under the rays of the great sun that rose over Mangyongdae.

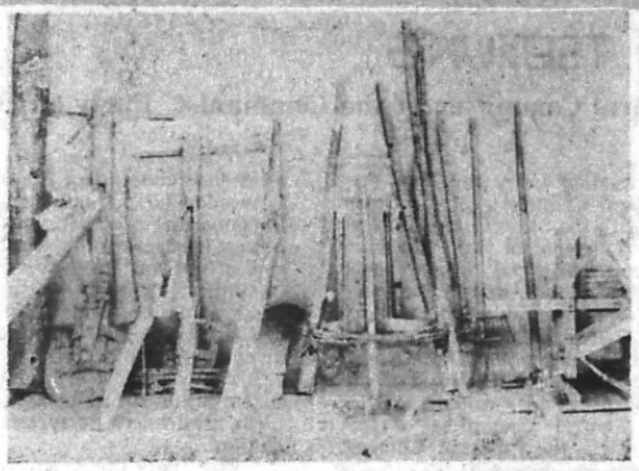
The wattle gate of the native house at Mangyongdae is open all the time.

Visitors are endless to learn from the noble and high aim of the great leader and his revolutionary family.

A foreign friend who visited the house at Mangyongdae chanted a verse which runs:

...The house that everyone is eager to see,
Mangyongdae, Mangyongdae,
the house of revolution!
So, to learn from you, to follow your advice
People with burning revolutionary enthusiasm call on you,
Oh, the house at Mangyongdae
that can be seen from all parts of the world!

Kwak Chun Man



The native house at Mangyongdae where the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was born and spent his childhood

Today our people visit this historic house in an endless stream with unbounded veneration and reverence for the great leader to follow his great revolutionary ideas and lofty communist virtues.

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At the house farm implements made and used personally by Kim Bo Hyon, grandfather of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, are preserved in their original state.

40th Anniversary of Death of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, an Ardent Revolutionary Fighter and a Staunch Communist, Commemorated Solemnly

Recently the whole country solemnly commemorated the 40th anniversary of death of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, uncle of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, an ardent revolutionary fighter and a staunch communist who devoted his whole life to the restoration of the fatherland.

On January 11, a Pyongyang ceremony was held at the People's Palace of Culture to commemorate that day.

Placed on the platform of the commemoration hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, an indomitable revolutionary fighter and a staunch communist who unwaveringly traversed the road of arduous struggle for the independence of the country and the victory of revolution with boundless love for the fatherland and people and ardent revolutionary enthusiasm and left behind him great feats which will shine forever in the glorious history of our revolution. And the figure "1936-1976" meaning the 40th anniversary of death of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon was hanging on the wall.

Attending the ceremony together with the working people in the capital and soldiers of the People's Army were Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk and other leading personnel.

When the ceremony was declared open, the attendants all rose and observed a moment's silence, in retrospect with deepest reverence over the brilliant revolutionary life and exalted exploits in struggle performed by Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, an indomitable revolutionary fighter and a staunch communist who fought with all devotion for the fatherland and people and for the revolution.

Comrade Rim Chun Chu made a commemoration address.

All the attendants present in the ceremony made a firm resolve to struggle more resolutely for the reunification of the country and the realization of the revolutionary cause of Juche in pursuance of the lofty intention of the respected and beloved leader as the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters boundlessly faithful to the great leader did.

The ceremony closed with the performance of the "Song of Red Flag".

Meanwhile, on the morning of January 12, many wreaths were laid on the grave of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon in the revolutionary martyrs' cemetery on Mt. Taesong-san. The wreaths were in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Party and government bodies, and working people's organizations. There were numerous bouquets placed by the working people.

The ceremony of laying wreaths was attended by Comrade Rim Chun Chu and other leading personages, and the working people.

The attendants observed a moment's silence, in retrospect over Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon who was born in a patriotic and revolutionary family and took the road of revolution in his early years, and performed great feats, actively participating in the work to prepare for the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, while working in the important posts of the Paeksan Youth League, the Young Communist League of Korea and the Korean Revolutionary Army organized and guided by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and who left behind him exalted exploits which will shine in the history of our people's revolutionary struggle for the restoration of the fatherland, and freedom and liberation of people, fighting unyieldingly in a prison after he was arrested by the Japanese imperialist police.

On the same day, the visiting group of workers of Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), the 21st visiting group of compatriots in Japan placed the wreaths on the grave of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon in the name of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon.

They observed a moment's silence in memory of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, an indomitable revolutionary fighter and a staunch communist.

A Pyongyang ceremony held to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the death of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, an ardent revolutionary fighter and a staunch communist

Opening of Korea-China Friendship Oil Pipeline, Proud Creation of Great Friendship

A Korea-China friendship oil pipeline built between our country and China was opened.

This proud creation to be recorded in the history of Korea-China friendship shining with common victory and glory is a brilliant fruit of the great Korea-China friendship which has been sealed in blood in the flames of the hard-fought revolutionary struggle against the common enemy and has become indestructible in the struggle to realize the common goal and ideal; it is a powerful demonstration of the indestructible militant friendship and unity between the peoples of Korea and China.

A grand ceremony of opening the Korea-China friendship oil pipeline was held on the spot on January 7.

Put up with due respect on the platform of the ceremony place were a portrait of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of the great leader of the Chinese people Comrade Mao Tsetung.

Hanging there were slogans reading "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people!" and "Long live Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people!"

When the ceremony was declared open, there arose a thunderous applause and cheers among the crowds.

The attendants of the ceremony saw round the oil pipeline facilities.

Earlier, on the 6th, a meeting was held to celebrate the formal opening of the Korea-China friendship oil pipeline on the spot.

Speaking at the meeting, Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade Han Su Gil pointed out that the Korea-China friendship oil pipeline has been successfully built in a short period through joint endeavours and mutual help of workers and technicians of Korea and China.

This oil pipeline is another great contribution to further developing the relations of the most precious and great, militant friendship between the peoples of the two countries, which was initiated and cultivated in person by the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung and the great leader of the Chinese people Comrade Mao Tsetung, the speaker stressed.

He noted that the friendship oil pipeline would ease the strain on transport in the two countries and greatly contribute to further developing economic cooperation between the two countries.

The opening of the oil pipeline, he said, constitutes a heavy blow to the US imperialists and their stooges, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, who are hell bent on the plot to keep our country divided indefinitely and on the preparations for a new war.

No force can break the militant friendship between the peoples of Korea and China which will be in bloom eternally, the speaker stated.

Speaking next at the meeting, head of the Chinese delegation Chou Hua-min, Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade of the People's Republic of China, said that the China-Korea friendship oil pipeline has been built to further develop economic cooperation and trade relations between the two countries on the basis of proletarian internationalism. The oil pipeline has not only an economic significance but also an important political significance, he added.

He expressed the belief that the oil pipeline would be smoothly operated through close cooperation and support between the two sides and contribute to strengthening the great friendship and economic interchange between the Chinese and Korean peoples.

He pointed out that the fraternal Korean people have turned their country into a rich and powerful socialist state and carried out the Six-Year Plan one year and four months ahead of schedule under the uplifted banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, under the wise leadership of their great leader President Kim Il Sung and the Workers' Party of Korea, and sincerely wished them new, greater successes in their future struggle.

Noting that the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification put forward by President Kim Il Sung point to the correct path to the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, he stressed: the Chinese people firmly support the just struggle of the Korean people to achieve the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

US troops must withdraw from south Korea and the Korean question be solved by the Korean people themselves without any outside interference.

The official visit of a Party and Government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, to China in April last year brought the revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the Chinese and Korean peoples to a new stage, he emphasized.

Similar ceremony and meeting also took place on January 3 and 4 in China.

(KCNA)

"The Movement for Winning the Red Flag of the Three Revolutions"—All-People Revolutionary Movement Dynamically Pushing Forward the Building of Socialism and Communism

Upholding the report delivered at the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Party by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his New Year Address, our entire working people are putting spurs to the "movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions".

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"We should energetically carry out the three revolutions—ideological, technical and cultural—through a mass movement, and thereby further accelerate socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic and strengthen our revolutionary forces politically, economically and militarily."

Last year workers of Komdok and co-op farmers of Chongsan-ri, boundlessly loyal to the great leader and glorious Party, held high first the torch of this movement kindled by the great leader and called upon the entire people to join in the movement. Their call found immediate response in numerous factories and enterprises throughout the country.

The Party Centre put up a new revolutionary slogan—"Let's meet the requirements of Juche in ideology, technology and culture!"—which would serve as the militant banner of this movement.

Fully clarified in this militant slogan are the revolutionary essence and aim of the movement.

As the slogan shows, this movement is in its ultimate essence a communist advance movement, aimed to capture earlier the ideological and material fortresses of communism by furthering the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions in keeping with the project of making the whole of society bear exclusively the Juche idea and remoulding nature, society and men as required by the great Juche idea.

Incorporated in this movement are the lofty intention and far-reaching conception of the great leader who is eager to revolutionize and working-classize all members of society and train them to be genuine communist revolutionists of Juche fashion; relieve our people, freed from exploitation and oppression, from difficult and arduous labour as soon as possible; make them fully developed men of communist type equipped with a high level of culture and profound knowledge and modern technology; and make them the happiest men, most dignified and powerful.

The "movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions" is a mass movement of highest form which came into being as a result of developing in greater depth the contents and forms of our social movements including the Chollima Workteam Movement in conformity with the requirements of our revolution in a new, higher stage of development.

This can be explained by the major tasks of this movement, that is, to train all members of society to be communist revolutionists of Juche type and fully developed men of communist type with a high level of culture and technology and ceaselessly transform all domains of society including the economy and culture to meet the essential demands of communism—a further development of the Chollima Workteam Movement whose basic tasks are work with men, work with equipment and materials and work with book in keeping with the demand of the present reality of our socialist construction in a higher stage.

This movement which fully meets the demand of the speed campaign, the main battle form of socialist construction, makes it possible to create a historically unprecedented speed and bring about a great leap forward and miracles in socialist construction by stepping up the ideological work, constantly raising the cultural and technological levels of the working people and energetically promoting mechanization, semi-automation and automation in production processes.

Unlike the previous social movements such as the Chollima Workteam Movement, "Pibada" guard movement and "Ggotpanunchonyo" guard movement which were conducted with the workteam as a main unit, this movement is carried on with factories, enterprises (or big workshops) and farms, as a unit.

The inauguration of the "movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions", an all-people movement powerfully accelerating the socialist and communist construction, is a historic event that will mark a great turn in the revolutionary struggle of our Party and people.

The "movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions" is a law-governed movement which came into being to meet the demands of our revolution in a new stage of development and the revolutionary aspiration of our people.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who set forth the line of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, has wisely led our people to carry it through in each period and at each stage of the development of our revolution, thus radically changing the appearance of the country.

Thanks to the energetic promotion of the three revolutions, the intense allegiance of our people to the great leader has become deep-rooted in their minds and the steel-like unity and cohesion of the entire Party and the entire people, closely rallied around the leader with one mind and one will, have been consolidated as never before.

In a historically short period our country has become a mighty socialist state with a powerful independent national economy and a highly developed culture. All vestiges of the exploiting society which had existed for thousands of years were successfully abolished. Thus our country has entered an era of prosperity when the ideal of mankind comes true.

The reality of today, when the seizure of the material and ideological fortresses of communism comes to the fore, urges that the three revolutions should be developed in greater depth and fulfilling these revolutions should become the activity of the masses themselves.

Carefully analysing these great changes and the new demands that are ripe for the development of our revolution, the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung proposed the "movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions". This means the indication of the way of effectuating a new upswing in the fulfilment of the three revolutions and the inau-

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The Current of the Great River of Independence Cannot Be Stemmed!

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Ours is an age of independence. Today many peoples on the globe call for independence and are fighting against all manner of subordination."

The world has now entered a new era of changes, the age of independence.

Hundreds of millions of people who had been oppressed and trampled underfoot for thousands of years have taken their place on the stage of history as masters, destroying the old world where the system of tyrannical rule is crumbling.

An eloquent proof of this is furnished by the victory of Korea, the country of Juche, at the United Nations, by the triumph of the forces of independence.

(1)

The debate on the Korean question at the 30th session of the UN General Assembly ended in a historic victory of the Korean people and the progressive forces of the world, breaking all precedents established in nearly 30 years.

Foreign publications give prominence to this victory under the headlines: "Epochal event overriding the 30-year annals of the UN", "Great victory of the policy for Korea's independent, peaceful reunification" and "Unheard-of big offensive dealing a hard-hitting blow to the Western side."

The United States can no longer take high-handed action to arbitrarily decide on the Korean question at the UN.

The United States had long ruled the roast at the UN, mounting the high horse and turning a deaf ear to the voice of justice.

It illegally brought the Korean question before the UN forum in 1947 and rigged up a puppet regime in south Korea and "legalized" it in the name of the "UN".

On the unforgettable day of June 25, 1950, the US imperialists triggered off a sanguinary war of aggression in Korea under a premeditated plan, going against the aspiration of mankind for justice and peace.

It was at the night of that day that the US representative to the UN knocked the sleeping UN Secretary-General out of his bed and compelled him to call a meeting of the Security Council. Promptly the United States had a criminal "resolution" passed at the meeting in a bid to shift the blame for the war on to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea like a "thief who turns on the master with a club". Two days later, an aggressive "resolution" was adopted, which allowed the US to launch armed intervention in Korea. Then followed the adoption of a brigandish "resolution" on organizing the "UN forces" commanded by the United States.

The US ground, naval and air forces, using the "UN" emblem, unscrupulously perpetrated in Korea all manner of barbarities—murder, destruction and plunder—the ferocity of which put even Hitler and Tojo into the shade.

Under the "UN" flag the US imperialists "justified" their occupation of south Korea, turned it into their colony and military base, into a hell on earth and hampered the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea.

The "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" was formed with hangers-on of the United States. They drew up documents, which were submitted to the UN, in a hotel of Seoul, describing fascism-ridden south Korea as a "model of liberal democracy", the US plunder as "aid" and south Korea's ruin as "prosperity". These documents full of lies were piled up in the UN archives only to dishonour the UN itself.

In fact, the United States committed innumerable crimes at the UN.

One can hardly enumerate all the calamities and misfortunes which were brought to the people on the globe by the US despotism.

But history tells us that the high-handedness of US imperialism was not overlooked. The forces of justice aspiring to independence made a vigorous advance, overpowering the ferocious forces of injustice.

(2)

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"Now the times and situation have changed.

The situation today is different from that of the 40's when the US imperialists could divide our country into north and south, abusing the name of the 'United Nations'. The day has gone when they could rule the roast meddling in the affairs of other countries."

Today the world is rent with the roars of the advancing third world countries and the outcries of the declining imperialist reactionaries. The former is surging forward like angry waves to snuff out imperialism, while the latter is making desperate efforts to curb this onward movement, though knocked down by it.

Juche Korea stands imposingly right in the midst of this serious showdown, in the vortex of a fierce struggle, holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The independent and peaceful settlement of Korea's reunification question represents the common desire of all the peoples of the world who defend national sovereignty and hope for peace and progress in Asia and other parts of the world.

Reflecting the conscience and aspiration of the peoples of the whole world, the report delivered to the World Conference of Lawyers held in Syria last year stressed:

"The question of Korea's peaceful reunification is not only a question which concerns the restoration of national rights by a people but also a question decisive of the present international relations and peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

The Korean people's cause is a cause of us all. Their conviction is our conviction."

The Korean question served as a criterion in distinguishing between progress and reaction.

The socialist countries and the third world nations, the non-aligned states, are raising high the dignified banner of justice, the banner of struggle, in order to find a fair solution to the Korean question which presents itself as a lofty, urgent task in the present times.

At the Lima conference participated in by more than 80 non-aligned states, the DPRK took its legitimate place in the ranks of the non-aligned movement with the unanimous approval of the attendants, whereas the south Korean puppets who implored for admission with their "written application" in both hands were kicked out of the door-step, branded as something old, rotten and filthy in our age. This was an event of historic importance that showed for all to see the attitude and stand maintained by the progressive people of the world toward our country.

The current of the great river of independence and progress —the trend of our time— found its way into the UN, forming a more tumultuous torrent as warm support and firm solidarity were expressed for the Korean people.

What is the correct pointer and the fundamental principle in the settlement of the Korean question?

A foreign delegate stated on the rostrum of the UN:

"The three principles—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—laid down by President Kim Il Sung and his five-point policy aimed to prevent the split of the nation and attain the country's peaceful reunification clearly pointed to the correct way for Korea's reunification, and won the firm support of all the Korean people and the approval of the broad sections of the people in many countries."

Voices of all nations and all peoples in the world who aspire to justice and peace echoed through the UN forum reflecting the strong demand of the times and rang out like a thunder rumbling against the US-led reactionary forces.

The prerequisite to the solution of Korea's reunification question is the termination of the prolonged occupation of south Korea by the United States and of its aggression and intervention.

Those countries which were unable to speak up about the grim truth under the US pressure in the past unhesitatingly declare in the eyes of the United States:

"We would like to speak honestly of the Korean question, whether you like it or not.

We know that if we do so, someone may plot to overthrow our government. But we will tell of actual facts...."

"The United States is the enemy of the small countries whose sincere desire and unanimous will is to live in peace and strive for national construction. Now is the time for it to act discreetly."

These voices which trenchantly castigated the Yankee devils before the world glaringly showed the strong historical trend to destruction of the outdated order.

For the old reactionary forces led by the US imperialists the debate on the Korean question was a serious matter that would affect their future destiny.

The defeat the United States suffered in its aggression on Korea in the 50's exploded the myth of its "mightiness" and, consequently, the US found itself in a position where its limbs have to be torn off by small countries in all parts of the world.

What a terrible consequence will be brought by the setback it sustained in the debate on the Korean question in the 70's?

This question raised by the times terrified the United States. The White House, the Department of State, the Department of Defense and the Central Intelligence Agency all went into action.

Their desperate move began in real earnest with Ford's trip to south Korea last year and the Ford-Miki talks where "attention was focussed on the Korean question".

Warmaniac Schlesinger flew into south Korea. Yapping about "atomic bomb", he turned up in a trench on the Military Demarcation Line and made public the powder-reeking "9-day war plan". At that time Kissinger toured Europe, the Middle East and Asia to advertize the US "peace policy" with an olive branch in his hand. Meanwhile, in Tokyo and Washington a confab was in progress between the heads of the respective overseas representations to discuss about how to obtain as many approval votes as possible for the US side's "resolution". The United States spent a lot of dollars in a campaign to get more votes and went so far as to malignantly threaten other countries, saying: "Your attitude toward the Korean question means your attitude toward the United States."

What surprises us more than anything else is the appearance of a US modern edition of "geopolitics."

The US imperialists now rave that south Korea, situated far away from their mainland across the ocean, is their "forward defence area."

They say: "The presence of the United States troops in south Korea should continue infinitely in view of geopolitical value of the area, and the foreign aid from the United States is also necessary for an indefinite period."

For all its desperate efforts, however, the United States incurred only the curse and sneer of the world public.

The south Korean puppets, mangy scums of the present time, found themselves in a hopeless plight like rats in a wrecked ship, when their masters, the US imperialists, on whom they relied entirely, were floundering in a quandary. One of the puppets put gold rings into a pocket of a foreign delegate to bribe him into casting a vote in their favour. But, it is said, the former, given a slap in the face, was rubbing his cheeks in a corner.

A fierce struggle was waged between independence and subordination, between justice and injustice and between progress and reaction when the Korean question was discussed. It was the bitterest showdown in the 30 years of the UN history.

(3)

For the first time in its 30-year history, the UN passed a fair judgement on the Korean question in conformity with the ideal manifested in its Charter, nullifying its ignominious, unreasonable "resolutions" on Korea adopted in the past.

It is a brilliant victory for the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's policy for Korea's independent, peaceful reunification.

Korea, which underwent untold sufferings and miseries owing to the arbitrariness of the United States at the UN, is now putting it in the dock.

When the 43-nation joint resolution on the Korean question was adopted, the assembly hall rocked with cheers. The whole world extended glory to Korea with joy. Because of the justness, validity and indestructible vitality of its cause, Korea earned a world-wide fame shining like a golden star high above in the sky.

The new, reasonable UN resolution adopted in accord with the will of the Korean people and the progressive peoples of the world demanded the withdrawal of the US troops occupying south Korea under the signboard of the "UN" and called for the conclusion of a peace agreement.

A publication of south Korea described this as a "death sentence" pronounced on the "UN Command".

The victory won at the UN opened up a favourable phase in achieving Korea's independent reunification.

The splendid victory at the UN is a triumph of the Korean people and a common victory of the progressive peoples of the world who advocate independence.

It has left a brilliant record in the annals of the era of independence.

"The foreign troops occupying south Korea must pull out, whatever command may direct them."

The peoples of all countries in Asia, Africa, Latin America and Europe who cherish independence and progress strongly demand that the US troops withdraw from south Korea in accordance with the UN resolution.

Now, there can be no pretext for the US troops to remain in south Korea.

The United States must quit south Korea without delay taking along all its aggressor troops, in compliance with the fair UN resolution.

The US reactionaries who had played the role of a "police" in the UN were put in the dock as criminals, pressed by the fast-changing general situation. Now outside the UN, they complain against the UN, shaking their fists.

"The competence of the UN has reached its limit."

"The UN has changed in quality."

"We'll break away from the UN."

These are no more than the bitter wails of the moribund.

People see the abominable US imperialists who are being carried to their graves.

It needs not recounting that puppet Pak Jung Hi who depends on the US imperialists for existence is in a wretched plight.

Even Western news dispatches, commenting on the developments in the UN, said: "South Korea is in the same lot with Taiwan forsaken on the international arena."

History of independence advances toward a greater victory like a locomotive running at accelerated speed on the straight track with a shrill whistle.

Bright future belongs to hundreds of millions of people who are the master of their own destiny.

Our people confidently look forward to the day when their country will be reunified in the not distant future.

The world will wipe imperialism and colonialism off the surface of the earth once and for all and greet the ever-lasting spring of mankind, in which all countries, all nations and all peoples enjoy independence to the full.

The current of the great river of independence flows steadily, as testified by history.

No one can stem this current.

Chong Sok Ho
Choe Bong

"US Imperialists Must Withdraw from S. Korea at Once"

World People's Support and Solidarity for the Korean People's Just Cause

Our people's struggle for reunifying the divided country, an important part of the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle of the world's people, is enjoying the unanimous support from progressive people the world over.

Ringing out ever louder are the voices of the world progressive people and broad public circles supporting the just cause of our people for forcing the US imperialist aggression troops to withdraw from south Korea and accomplishing the independent and peaceful reunification of the country in accordance with the fair policy of national reunification put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The President of Sao Tome and Principe said:

"The Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe unconditionally supports the just struggle of the people of your country for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

"All the foreign troops must immediately withdraw from south Korea so that the question of national reunification may be solved by the efforts of the Korean people themselves on the basis of the three principles and five-point programme of national reunification set forth by respected Comrade Kim Il Sung."

A delegate of South Viet Nam pointed out in his speech at the Meeting of International Solidarity with the Korean People which was held in Iraq last year:

"The South Vietnamese people fully support the Korean people's just struggle for national reunification and actively support their just stand.

"The revolutionary struggle of the Korean people will certainly emerge victorious. The US imperialists must withdraw from south Korea at once. Korea will certainly be reunified."

The Editor-in-Chief of the Colombian paper "El Sol" said:

"The Colombian people, the Latin American people, the third world people and all other people of the world are now extending full support to and solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people to achieve the country's reunification by the united efforts of the nation under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

"As the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung has taught, Korea is one and must never be divided into two.

"Korea must be reunified independently on a democratic principle and in a peaceful way, without outside interference, in accordance with the policy put forward by the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

"The US imperialists must immediately withdraw from south Korea, taking along their weapons of aggression, and let the Korean people in the north and the south settle the question of Korea's reunification by themselves."

Alexander Grey Zulu, General Secretary of the United National Independence Party of Zambia, said:

"Zambia always opposes the existence of 'two Koreas' and the assertion calling for it.

"We have always supported and will support the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

"I affirm that Zambia will support and cooperate with might and main with the Korean brothers and sisters in their efforts to peacefully reunify the country without any outside interference."

The Secretary General of the Panama-Korea Institute of Friendship and Culture noted:

"The Korean people under the leadership of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung will undoubtedly drive out the enemy who crept into the sacred territory of their country and reunify the country by their own efforts.

"The question of national reunification is, on all accounts, an internal affair of a country and nation. For the Korean people to solve this question independently is a sacred, inviolable right of the nation to self-determination.

"Therefore, we entire Panamanian people express unstinted support and solidarity for the Korean people's just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country."

The Vice-Chairman of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers said:

"The struggle of the Korean people against US imperialism and for reunifying the country and defending it is a legitimate one which is supported by everyone.

"We fully support the three principles and five-point programme of national reunification put forward by the great leader President Kim Il Sung. Indeed, the three principles and five-point programme are the only programme which makes it possible to tide over the present grave situation."

A declaration adopted at the Latin American Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea which was held in Peru last year pointed out:

"The Korean revolution led by President Kim Il Sung is a shining example for the third world people heroically fighting for national liberation against imperialism.

"We resolutely protest against and denounce the 'two Koreas' plot of US imperialism and its stooges and their ceaseless new war provocation machinations which have become very grave after the Indochinese incident, and strongly demand, together with the world's people, the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggression troops occupying south Korea under the UN signboard."

A Brazilian public figure said:

"From a historical point of view, to divide and rule is the habitual method of US imperialism.

"US imperialism must stop its foolish manoeuvres to keep Korea divided and immediately withdraw from south Korea taking along all its armed forces of aggression.

"Now that a resolution jointly sponsored by 43 UN member states reflecting the just policy of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for national reunification was passed by the approval of an overwhelming majority of the UN member states at the 30th Session of the United Nations General Assembly, the United States must dissolve the 'UN Command' at once and immediately withdraw its troops occupying south Korea under the name of the 'UN forces' in accordance with the demand of this resolution."

Gloomy Picture of S. Korean Society

Only Violence Will Remain a Remedy

One of my friends hinted that over 1,000 students of the Seoul University held a demonstration two or three days ago. A rumor has it that some 800 of them have been imprisoned. Presumably, about 80 at least will soon be put on trial, although the newspapers keep silence about it. The honest-minded people are worried about how to help them, defend them and raise money and engage lawyers for them. The appeal for help came from so many people that I took up my pen to write this report to be sent abroad.

At last, on September 12, a prison term of five years was asked for Mr. Kim Dae Jung, accused of violating the election law. Pak Jung Hi, the winner who indulged in all descriptions of irregularities and corruption and resorted to violence in every way, was trying to give the verdict of guilty against the loser. During the election campaign in 1971, Mr. Kim Dae Jung said that Pak Jung Hi would stay in office as a life president if he won in the election. The charge brought against him was that his statement was a slander and a political trick at variance with facts. The indictment points out: "The habitual attitude of violation on the election law is a manifestation of undemocratic political activity."

In other words, Pak Jung Hi is described as a democrat and Kim Dae Jung as an undemocratic man.

The indictment refers also to the latter's overseas activities conducted after the "October revitalization". This is undoubtedly a matter the Pak regime promised with the Japanese government to set aside in their negotiations. A newspaper reports:

"He took refuge in foreign countries after the October revitalization and organized the National Congress for Restoration of Democracy and Promotion of Reunification in an attempt to build up a mother-body of a provisional government in exile. What he did while abroad was anti-national."

It is said that the Pak regime planned to pass a sentence on Mr. Kim Dae Jung before the convocation of the forthcoming ROK-Japan ministerial conference. They attempted to make his case a fait accompli before the conference meets. They said they found it unavoidable to do so because his was considered to be a case of criminal offense. The defense counsel who learnt of this presented a motion for challenge, it was reported.

Even now Pak Jung Hi is at great pains to knock out his strongest opponent.

There is another indication that Mr. Kim Dae Jung is in danger.

A rumor is afloat that the "emergency decree No. 9" will be repealed by the Pak regime before long in view of its relations with foreign countries. Then the democratic forces will again come to the fore. The rumour is circulating without letup that something may really happen again. Alarmed by this, the Pak regime got rid of Mr. Chang Jun Ha and is going to condemn Mr. Kim Dae Jung to a penalty and arresting a large number of students. Experience tells the Pak regime that whatever big harm it does to Mr. Kim Dae Jung, the United States and Japan will back it up immediately though they may feel a bit sorry for what it has done.

Pak has become confident that the masses will follow him resignedly if he pushes them. At the same time, he has become cunning enough. But it is probable that they will soon be inclined to resist and criticize his regime when the shock of the events in Indochina is eased and when the democrats raise their heads again. Pak Jung Hi came to power by terrorizing the people through anti-communist campaign. It is a result of the nasty tricks he played. But it is a natural consequence of the aspiration of the people that their resistance against him shows a tendency to democracy.

Steady headway is being made in consolidating the system of dictatorship while petrifying the people with fear. Sentry boxes with sacks of earth around them are giving way to concreted pillboxes, apparently, to get ready for street fighting. Heads of neighbourhood units have to organize the inhabitants in respective units into five-men groups and inform the police-boxes of their movement. In point of fact, the Pak regime is taking one irretraceable step after another. I know by hearsay that most of the collaborators at the time of Japanese imperialist rule have been mobilized. Even foreigners' houses and offices are endangered, to say nothing of civilian offices. It is a daily occurrence that the agents under the guise of thieves break into houses to ransack them.

Intruders take away documents and the like, leaving trace behind, but all other things are kept intact. Those who were once arrested testify that tortures which were temporarily slackened under the pressure of public opinion have resumed.

There is an underground passage from the presidential residence to the government building the basement of which has rooms of the president that enable him to get in touch with any part of the country and any unit of the army by wireless. The second fortress, they say, is in Mt. Kwanak-san near the Seoul University and the third one in Suwon. Even if a coup d'etat is staged, resistance may be possible.

I think it dreadful. Another friend of mine said to me:

"The south Koreans are the people hardly to be organized into collectives. As for the five-men groups, they will not last long. It will become troublesome to make daily report and this work will be scamped as the informers and the informed get on very well together. So far it has not gone on smoothly, not because there is no law and organization. Such a thing cannot be done though there exist laws and organizations."

None of the masses of the people in south Korea can rest content with the present status quo. To be sure, they call for a change. They think the Pak regime is bad. It is true that the "will of people is the will of Heaven".

The people who want to see a change can be classified into three categories if their tendencies are taken into extremely careful consideration. It will be undeniable, above all, that the tendency toward terrorism is to be found among the resistants. They are desperate so much. Violence often gives rise to violence. So, people say that it leads to an undesirable recurrence. But a young man told me: "Non-violence causes violence these days. If one joins in a demonstration, he will be made to undergo a death sentence. In such situation those in power degenerate due to violence and the resisting forces become more cowardly and weaker, avoiding violence. Nonviolence serves as a means. Only violence will remain a remedy for the resistants, when a total collapse begins without leaving the last trace of the system of constitutional government behind it."

I failed to find words for an answer. Let me tell about the tendency which falls under the second category. The extremely poor people say they think that they are hopeless in the prevailing situation. A woman, I was told, found a man among those who came from the north in the past. He said to her that nothing was wrong with the north.

They say, "No one in slums is blamed even if he says such a thing in a loud voice. In the north one can earn one's daily bread at least. It is certain. Moreover, the future of children is guaranteed."

Now, about the third category. The tendency toward emigration finds its expression among the middle-class people. What they say is that they want to move to somewhere else.

These three tendencies will be felt even more strongly as things calm down to a greater extent in south Korea. People may wait hoping for a change when the democratic forces become increasingly riotous. If their tendencies fail to manifest themselves even though they become strong enough, they will turn into a terrible undercurrent. Hereby I ask the Pak regime and a large number of its supporters— "pro-ROK" persons who are "against communism and democracy": Can you laugh at this analysis of the situation by a south Korean, regarding it as a sheer nonsense?

(The End)

(Sub-titles are Editor's)

Quiet Is the Front (2)

Excerpts from Article "Report from South Korea" Carried in November 1975 Issue of Japanese Magazine "Sekai"

"Chongwadae Wholesale Exodus Operation" of Horror-Stricken Puppets

Isolated and rejected both internally and externally and gripped by uneasiness and fear the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have made haste in top secrecy to flee abroad in case of emergency, while intensifying the fascist suppression of the south Korean people and the manoeuvres for provocation of a new war as never before.

This recently-disclosed fact, known as the "Chongwadae wholesale exodus operation", has become a topic of conversation among the south Korean public circles and people, evoking their derision and indignation.

According to "Choson Sinbo", a Korean daily published in Japan, the "operation" stepped up secretly by traitor Pak Jung Hi and his understrappers is a plan to carry abroad more than 100,000 million won (200 million dollars) worth of property and take to flight abroad in case of emergency.

This exodus operation was worked out by the Central Intelligence Agency of the puppet regime in south Korea, and Pak Jong Gyu, former chief of the Chongwadae guard unit, is reportedly playing the leading role in the operation under the general direction of the "Chongwadae secretariat" (Chongwadae is the den of traitor Pak Jung Hi).

In accordance with this exodus operation traitor Pak Jung Hi formed a "working group" with ten or more of his faithful followers. Among them are "Chongwadae secretary", directors of the bureaus concerned of the ministry of finance and the ministry of commerce and industry of the puppet regime, and bosses of the Samsong financial group, the Hanjin financial group and the foreign exchange bank.

Their password for the "Chongwadae wholesale exodus operation" is simply "exodus operation."

On the map of this operation two flight routes are marked with blue and yellow lines.

They call one line "operation A" and the other "operation B".

Under "operation A" they will fly from "Chongwadae" by large helicopters, which are always kept ready in its hangar, to the air base of the US imperialist aggression army in Osan, carrying nearly a ten ton gold ingot and other valuables, and there they will take "Boeing 707", a plane for traitor Pak Jung Hi's personal use, with their loads transferred to it, and fly to a US army base in Yokosuka, Japan.

The "operation B" is worked out to provide against the case when they cannot escape by plane. According to this operation they are to fly to Inchon by helicopter and quickly flee to the open sea by a 1,000 ton ship and then sail to Shimonoseki, Japan.

Besides, under this "operation", reserve fund for foreign exchange will be sent by air to the "D'escompte bank" in Zurich, Switzerland.

Before mapping out the exodus operation the Pak Jung Hi clique dispatched "secret messengers" to Japan, the United States, West Germany and France more than ten times to make "arrangements" with the governments of these countries for the shipment of a great deal of gold and precious metals and over 1,000 articles of cultural assets.

Such is the truth of the so-called "exodus operation" the Pak Jung Hi traitorous clique have spurred on since the "March and April crisis" in 1974.

This is no more than a tremor of those who are afraid of a severe punishment by the people.

In anticipation of his expulsion from south Korea traitor Pak Jung Hi already deposited hundreds of millions of dollars with foreign banks, erected "first-class" hotels—"Arirang House" in New York and "Waikiki Resort" in Hawaii— and bought a mansion worth 5 million dollars in Miami, Florida, USA.

No matter how hard they may try, the Pak Jung Hi clique cannot escape a stern judgement by the people.

Li Jip

(Continued from Page 2)

guration of a great upsurge unprecedented in our revolution and construction.

In pursuance of the lofty concept of the great leader, the Party Centre wisely led the entire people to join as one in the projected movement and indicated in detail the ways and means to ensure that this movement would follow the right track.

As a result, all conditions have been created for powerfully pushing forward this movement and the movement has become the activity of the masses themselves.

Through this movement, aimed at liquidating everything, old and backward, in all realms of the economy and culture, ideology and morality, and bringing about a new, great upswing in socialist construction, our revolutionary ranks which are pervaded throughout with the Juche idea will be more firmly built up, our revolutionary base consolidated as firm as a rock, and our people will make significant headway in the struggle to make the Juche idea sweep the whole of society.

Pak Ju Sel

We Extend Firm Solidarity for Tri-Continental People Who Fight Upholding the Banner of Anti-Imperialism and Independence

Pyongyang Mass Meeting Held to Observe a Week of Int'l Solidarity with Tri-Continental People

A "week of international solidarity with the Asian, African and Latin American peoples" was held from January 3 to 10 in our country under the sponsorship of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity.

On January 5 there was a Pyongyang mass meeting at the Chollima House of Culture to observe the week.

Put up with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The meeting was attended by Kim Gwan Sop, Chairman of the Korean Committee for Solidarity with the World's People, and personages concerned, as well as the working people in the city.

Hwang Nae Ik, Vice-Chairman of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity, made a speech.

Extending his militant greetings to the tri-continental people on behalf of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity on the occasion of the week of international solidarity with the tri-continental people, he said: Great changes have taken place in the international situation during 10 years since the Tri-Continental People's Solidarity Organization was instituted and a week of international solidarity with the tri-continental people was established.

He quoted the words of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung:

"The present era is an era of independence and an era of great changes in which the old forces of imperialism are falling into decay and ruin and the new-emerging forces in Asia, Africa and Latin America are appearing on the scene as the master of the world."

Then the speaker pointed out: It is an irresistible trend of the times that the people's liberation struggle will win victory and imperialism, colonialism, new and old, and racism will be swept out of existence in the tri-continents. He continued: We extend active support to and firm solidarity with the struggle of the tri-continental people who, upholding the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, are fighting against imperialism and colonialism, new and old, and for national independence and the building of a new society.

He said with an emphatic tone: The Korean people, with the active support and encouragement of the third world people and peace-loving people of the world, will smash any aggressive manoeuvres of the US imperialists and the Japanese militarists, drive out the US imperialist aggressor troops occupying south Korea and surely achieve the historic cause of national reunification.

Then he expressed best thanks to the tri-continental people and the peace-loving people throughout the world for their consistent strong support and encouragement to our people in their righteous struggle for independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

He concluded his speech with these words: Our people will, in the future, too, do their best to strengthen solidarity with the tri-continental people who are fighting for the just cause under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

Resolution on Korea Adopted at International Conference against Fascism Held in India

A resolution on Korea was adopted with the unanimous approval at the International Conference against Fascism held in Patna, India, in December last year, according to a report.

The resolution pointed out that the extreme fascistization of south Korean society is attributable to the fact that the United States is zealously instigating the south Korean puppet rulers to step up fascistization and the manoeuvres for permanent national split with an aim to perpetuate Korea's division by fabricating "two Koreas" and retain its grip on south Korea as its permanent colony and military base.

It declared:

The conference strongly demands that the United States stop abetting the south Korean reactionary rulers to war and split, treachery and fascistization and disband the "UN Command" and, at the same time, withdraw immediately its aggression troops from south Korea in accordance with the resolution cosponsored by 43 UN member states and adopted at the 30th United Nations General Assembly.

The conference strongly denounces the south Korean authorities for intensifying the unheard-of harsh fascist suppression of the south Korean people while working hard to perpetuate national split and provoke a new war, and demands an immediate end to all these criminal acts.

The conference reaffirms the justness of the struggle of the south Korean people for the democratization of south Korean society and national reunification and voices full support and solidarity for it.

The conference calls upon the peace organizations of various countries and the world's peace-loving people to extensively organize committees of support to Korea's reunification and further strengthen the solidarity movement for an early realization of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Meanwhile, the Chairman of the Peace Movement of Senegal, a delegate of the Committee of Peace Movement of Mali and a delegate of the United States present at the conference released statements respectively and delegates of such Latin American countries as Panama, Mexico, Bolivia, Brazil, Venezuela, Nicaragua and Paraguay made public a joint statement supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. **(KCNA)**

Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique Should Return to the Spirit of North-South Joint Statement

The Pak Jung Hi clique, the inveterate enemy of the nation, who proclaimed the dialogue "useless" and insisted on confrontation, split and fratricidal war, instead of dialogue for national reunification, are now nonsensically talking about "unconditional resumption of dialogue" or "peace policy".

By so doing, they want to make the people believe that they have an interest in the resumption of dialogue. The real aim they pursue in their utterances is to evade the responsibility for their acts of destroying the North-South Joint Statement and bringing the dialogue to a rupture.

It is, however, no more than a foolish attempt.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"In the North-South Joint Statement the south Korean puppet clique made a solemn pledge before the whole nation to observe the three principles of national reunification. However, as soon as they turned on their heels, they violated it and acted quite contrary to the three principles of national reunification."

As is well known, the North-South Joint Statement was published on July 4, 1972, based on the three principles presented by the great leader—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—and from November that year the North-South Co-ordination Commission began to function.

Its publication was an epochal event of historic significance that opened broad vistas leading to national reunification, the greatest desire of our people.

But the north-south dialogue, which started amid the boundless joy of the whole nation and the great interest of the people throughout the world, underwent twists and turns for three years and, at the end, came to a rupture. Today the relations between the north and south are in a grave situation.

The responsibility for this entirely rests upon the south Korean puppets.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique had no interest in reunification at all from the outset and were engrossed in the treacherous acts of dividing the nation and selling the country and people right out to foreign imperialists. No wonder, therefore, that as soon as they turned on their heels after putting their signature to the North-South Joint Statement they violated it systematically and totally, saying: "We can't entrust our destiny to a few sheets of statement".

The first principle provided for in the joint statement is to reunify the country independently on the principle of national self-determination, without relying on foreign forces and free from their interference.

Solution of the reunification question on this principle presupposes, first of all, the withdrawal from south Korea of US troops, the elements detrimental to reunification.

This notwithstanding, from the first day after the publication of the joint statement, the south Korean puppets clamoured that US troops occupying south Korea are "not foreign forces" and called for their continued presence.

Furthermore, these guys, in collusion with the Japanese authorities, brought in the Japanese monopoly magnates on a large scale. Thus south Korea was reduced to a double colony of the United States and Japan.

The south Korean puppet clique also wantonly violated the principle stipulated in the joint statement that national reunification should be achieved peacefully without resorting to the use of armed forces against the other side.

Even after the publication of the joint statement the south Korean aggressive elements indulged in war talks such as "total security" or "establishment of war posture" by putting up a fictitious excuse of "threat of invasion from the north". In this way they created a war atmosphere and deliberately aggravated the situation between the north and south.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique largely increased their military forces by feverishly stepping up the "modernization" of their army and introducing enormous military equipment and combat materials and expanded the network of military facilities throughout south Korea.

They desperately staged war games similar to actual war almost every day and steadily perpetrated acts of military provocation against the northern half of the Republic.

This clearly shows how they are on the rampage to achieve "unification through domination over communism" and "unification through destruction of communism".

Violation of the joint statement by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique did not end here. They also grossly trampled down the principle of attaining great national unity transcending the differences of thought, ideal and social institution. This is borne out by the fact that they incessantly stirred up antagonism against the north and savagely oppressed the south Korean people demanding national reunification and democratization of society.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who had persistently perpetrated the treacherous acts of selling the country and pursued "anti-communist" fascist and war policies behind the smokescreen of dialogue now openly came forward with a splittist policy of creating "two Koreas" in June 1973.

These perfidious acts placed many obstacles and difficulties in the way of the north-south dialogue.

Our side, however, made all possible sincere efforts to carry dialogue, which was arranged with much difficulty, to success.

We repeatedly presented a series of rational proposals for the promotion of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. Summed up briefly they are: elimination of the tension and military confrontation between the north and south, effectuation of many-sided cooperation and exchange between the two sides, convocation of a north-south political consultative meeting, institution of a north-south Confederation, etc.

At the grave time when the south Korean puppets openly declared a "two-Korea" policy, we advanced a five-point policy of national reunification in order to check split and accomplish the independent, peaceful reunification.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, however, rejected all our realistic and rational suggestions and initiatives which received warm support and evoked hearty response at home and abroad. Their excuse was that "they are premature". Furthermore they brought the dialogue to a rupture and only pursued a criminal policy of national split.

Particularly, after the events in Indochina the south Korean bellicose elements made desperate efforts for the continued standing of the US imperialist aggressor troops in south Korea. This time, too, they used a non-existent "downward thrust from the north" as an excuse.

Meanwhile, the whole land of south Korea was placed on the "extraordinary emergency wartime footing"; puppet troops were ordered to keep to their posts in a state of mobilized readiness; and middle-aged people and even children of primary schools and members of the "national assembly" were made to undergo powder-reeking military training.

Stepping up the adventurous war machinations in this way, they openly advocated the "theory of dialogue becoming useless", saying: "No peace can be achieved through dialogue".

This is how the situation has developed.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are the very authors who brought the north-south dialogue to a deadlock, trampling down the North-South Joint Statement and they are also the very ringleader who drove the north-south relations into a dangerous phase.

Under the circumstances in which the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are opposed to the principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity and seek national split with the backing of foreign forces, and stick to the vicious slogans of "anti-communism", "destroying communism" and intensify war racket, it is obvious that the dialogue with them can produce no result.

The north-south dialogue is a dialogue to put into effect the agreed points on the basis of the North-South Joint Statement. It should be a dialogue for reunification, not a dialogue for division.

For the normalization of the north-south dialogue and for its good results, the Pak Jung Hi clique must return to the spirit of the North-South Joint Statement.

They must radically alter their attitude toward dialogue and reaffirm that they would strictly abide by the joint statement.

If the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique continue to seek war and split, in disregard of the unanimous desire of the world's people as well as the Korean people, they will never escape from the stern judgement of the people as the enemy of reunification and the enemy of nation.

Kim Dong Ok

War Racket—Everyday Occurrence in South Korea

The Pak Jung Hi clique are staging a large-scale military exercise in the waters off the Koje-do Island in the South Sea, which would last from January 6 to the end of this month, according to a foreign press report from Tokyo.

In this war game they will mobilize huge forces of the puppet navy and conduct a madcap naval firing exercise in vast waters linking four points every day from 10 hours in the morning to three hours next morning, the report said.

The military exercise planned by the Pak Jung Hi clique in the very beginning of the year is intended to key up the tension in Korea and whip up a war hysteria among the south Korean people. This is a continuation of the war rackets they have been committing since last year and part of their machinations to invade the north.

In the truest sense of the term, in south Korea not a single day passes without war rackets of warmaniacs US imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique patronized by them.

As universally known, the "south Korea-US joint mobile training", "tactical nuclear weapon launching training", "landing operation exercise", "transport operation exercise", "civil defence training" and other military exercises simulating the attack on the northern half of the Republic were committed in south Korea in succession in the past year. Owing to this, not a day passed without the rise of powder smoke throughout south Korea.

These war rackets were staged under such extremely provocative operational plans as "nine-day operation plan" and "five-day war" aimed at the invasion of the northern half of the Republic. This patently proves that war rackets in south Korea are not mere military exercises but military actions breeding actual danger of a war in Korea.

The dangerous nature of the military exercises of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique instigated by them finds expression in the undisguised military exercises conducted even in the Demilitarized Zone. According to the statement made by our side at the 438th Meeting of Secretaries of the Military Armistice Commission held recently, the number of provocative military exercises the south Korean puppet army committed against our side in the DMZ reached 14 between November 5 and December 20 last year alone.

All facts graphically prove that increasing tension in Korea and actual danger of a war come from the constant threat of northward aggression posed by the US imperialists and the south Korean bellicose elements.

Those who are engrossed in playing with fire are bound to perish in conflagration. The US imperialists must stop such criminal acts as egging the puppets onto a new war and promptly quit south Korea, taking along all the lethal weapons as the just resolution of the United Nations demands.

The Pak Jung Hi clique must halt reckless moves to ignite a fratricidal war and act with discretion.

If the US imperialists and the south Korean puppets persistently pursue the policy of reckless military adventures, turning a deaf ear to our repeated warnings, they will certainly drink one more cup of ignominious defeat.

Li Jong Suk

Increasing Atrocities of US Imperialist Beasts

A US imperialist wolf called Gris stabbed a Korean woman, Li Yong Hwa, to death with a knife in Tongduchon-up, Yangju county, Kyonggi Province of south Korea, on January 4, according to a report from Seoul.

The beast murdered her, disclosing his ogrish nature, for the mere reason that she rejected his brigandish demand.

Earlier, Gest Tail, a beast belonging to the 51st Signal Unit of the US imperialist aggression forces, drove his car over a Korean, Son Baek Hyon, and his wife on a street in Sogyo-dong, Mapo District, Seoul, killing them in cold blood.

These unpardonable atrocities once again reveal the bestiality and ferocity of the US imperialist wolves who regard violence and murder as a mere pastime.

As the criminal manoeuvres of the US imperialists to start a new war of aggression in Korea become unscrupulous, the atrocities of their mercenary soldiers are growing ever more rampant in south Korea.

Owing to the bestial atrocities of the US imperialist aggressors, not a day passes in south Korea without innocent people shedding blood and the people are living in constant uneasiness.

In the last four years the cases of assault, murder and other atrocities by the US imperialist aggression troops numbered over 3,400 counting only those made known.

Ringing out ever louder are voices of the south Korean people cursing and denouncing the US imperialist aggressors who have been occupying the southern half of our country for over 30 years and ceaselessly committing all sorts of atrocities, enforcing the colonial fascist rule and stepping up the criminal war policy.

Yet, the Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors are openly committing the anti-national act of zealously vindicating the crimes of the US imperialist wolves.

The Korean people will not tolerate the US imperialist wolves who are imposing all miseries and sufferings upon our compatriots in south Korea and the Pak Jung Hi clique who are vindicating and encouraging the atrocities of the former but will certainly make them pay dear for their crimes.

(KCNA)

A Year When People Advocating Independence Powerfully Drove History Forward

Review of International Situation in 1975

The year 1975 was a historic year full of the sensational events of great significance in the development of our revolution and the world revolution.

Last year there were a new upswing and a signal victory in the struggle of the world's people who advocate independence. In the meantime the reactionary force of imperialism rapidly went headlong toward decay.

All events that took place in the international arena last year showed clearly that the victory of the world people's revolutionary struggle and the downfall of imperialists were the trends of our times that no force could check.

World Extends Strong Support and Solidarity for the Korean People's Just Cause

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Thanks to our Party's independent foreign policy and energetic external activities, the international relations of our Republic expanded markedly and the international solidarity of our revolution became firmer still."

The past year was characterized by the remarkable enhancement of the international position of this country and the unprecedented strengthening of world people's support and solidarity for our righteous cause. The credit for these is, of course, due to the high prestige of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the independent foreign policy of our Party and the Government of our Republic shaped by him.

Last year the great leader visited China and various countries of Africa and Europe leading the Party and Government delegation of our country.

His historic visits to foreign countries marked an epoch-making event that greatly contributed to further strengthening international solidarity of our revolution, reinforcing the unity of international revolutionary forces and promoting the world revolution under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The great leader received a hearty welcome and a cordial hospitality wherever he visited.

This was an expression of the world people's high respect and adoration for the great leader and an indication of their firm solidarity for the just cause of the Korean people.

Last year our country's international position and influence increased to a marked extent and our international relations expanded still further.

In the past year our country established diplomatic relations with over 10 countries such as Mozambique, Fiji, Ethiopia, Sao Tome and Principe, Kenya and Portugal.

And this country was admitted into international organizations including the World Meteorological Organization and the International Telecommunication Union. Special mention should be made here that it became a full-fledged member of the non-aligned movement.

The strong voices of solidarity for the just cause of our people came from international conferences.

The general declarations giving support to the righteous cause of the Korean people who fight to reunify their country were adopted at the "International Conference of Solidarity with the Korean People Fighting for the Independent, Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland" held in Baghdad in January last year with the attendance of delegations of 42 countries, 11 international organizations, democratic organizations and various embattled organizations, and at the "World Conference of Lawyers Supporting the Korean People's Struggle for the Withdrawal of the US Troops from South Korea and the Attainment of the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Country" held in Damascus in October.

The strong voices supporting the righteous struggle of the Korean people and demanding the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggressor troops from south Korea also came from the Fifth General Meeting of the Asian Student Association and many other international conferences and from many solidarity meetings organized throughout the world on the occasion of the month of the anti-US joint struggle.

The international solidarity of the world's people for the just cause of the Korean people found concentric expressions in the Foreign Ministers Conference of Non-aligned States opened in Lima and the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly.

At the 30th UNGA, our side's resolution reflecting our Party's fair policy of national reunification was adopted with the approval of an overwhelming majority, smashing all sorts of obstructionist manoeuvres of the US imperialists and their stooges. This was an epochal event unprecedented in the UN history.

Last year was indeed a proud year when the ranks of supporters and sympathizers for our people's struggle increased and an international atmosphere was created in favour of our revolution.

Third World People's Struggle against Imperialism and for Independence Wins a Great Victory

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"It is the main trend of our time which no force can check that the world people go in for independence and many countries take the road of independence."

The third world people who have become the masters of the world won a great victory in the struggle to safeguard independence last year.

The heroic peoples of Cambodia, South Viet Nam and Laos inflicted an ignominious defeat on the US imperialist aggressors and their henchmen and gained a historic victory in the protracted struggle for the country's liberation and independence and national reunification.

The great victory won by the Indochinese people was another great event that hastened the overall bankruptcy of the US imperialists' policy of aggression and war against Asia and gave a powerful encouragement to the anti-imperialist struggle of the revolutionary people the world over.

In the raging flames of the anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle of all continents last year, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Cape Verde Islands, Comoro, Papua New Guinea, Surinam, Angola and other countries threw off the yoke of imperialism, achieved national independence, and have now firmly embarked on the road of independent development.

Last year the non-aligned movement rapidly gained ground.

Particularly, the Foreign Ministers Conference of Non-aligned States held in Lima further stimulated the vigorous onward movement which was daily expanding under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The non-aligned nations, the peoples of the third world countries made every effort to consolidate political independence, achieve complete economic liberation and build an independent national economy.

A struggle to eliminate economic footholds of the imperialist monopolies and regain the lost natural wealth was waged in Iraq, Kuwait, Malagasy, Venezuela, Guyana and other countries of the third world.

Particularly to be noted is that the concerted action taken by the third world people had a great influence on the development of world revolution and contributed to intensifying the joint struggle to establish the fair order of the world in conformity with the people's will and interests.

At the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly, the third world countries adopted a resolution on the Korean question and other reasonable resolutions, driving into a tight corner the US imperialists who had ruled the roast at the UN in former days.

At the 7th Special Session of the UN General Assembly on Development and International Economic Cooperation, the First Summit Conference of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, the Conference of Developing Countries on Raw Materials and the Conference of Foreign Trade Ministers of Organization of African Unity and other international meetings, the peoples of the third world countries won a great victory in the struggle to strengthen mutual cooperation, destroy the old international economic orders arbitrarily set up by the imperialists and create new ones.

Indeed, major events that took place last year in the international arena clearly showed that the days had gone never to return when the imperialists could rob the third world countries of their riches and control their destinies at will.

Imperialist World Is Still Further Falling into Decay

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"The imperialists are hard hit from within and without and repudiated and isolated by the people."

Last year the imperialists were further still falling into decay and their aggressive policy was frustrated everywhere.

The US imperialists were dealt severe blows by the Indochinese people and expelled from there.

The peoples of many colonies in Africa and Latin America threw off the colonial yoke of imperialism and attained national independence. This meant that the life line of imperialism was being cut off on the globe.

US imperialism desperately attempted to intensify economic plunder in the third world countries. But it encountered the collective resistance on the part of the people there, being driven still further to dead ends.

Last year contradictions and discords between the imperialist powers also grew acute.

The aggressive instruments of US imperialism—"NATO" and "SEATO"—found themselves in a wretched plight. The former was disrupted and the latter was obliged to decide its dissolution.

Particularly, the imperialist world experienced a serious economic crisis last year.

In capitalist countries, production showed a rapid decrease and the number of unemployed swelled swiftly. In the United States, the number of unemployed stood at some 8,500,000 at the end of last year.

Due to a galloping currency inflation, prices rose to preposterous heights and the people's livelihood was extremely deteriorated. The result was that in these countries strikes and demonstrations of the working people took place successively throughout the year.

Here are examples—the strike involving one million people in Japan and the national strike and anti-government demonstration participated in by ten million working people in Italy.

There were mad scrambles within the US ruling circles and many bigwigs were expelled from their posts.

Great events that took place in the international arena last year graphically showed that fundamental changes were being brought about in the balance of international forces and the general situation was taking a turn favourable to the revolutionary people of the world who were marching forward, holding aloft the banner of independence.

Cho Son Won

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